

perplexed man's only infallible guide, it is far more valuable than theory, if not too dearly bought. And what are the lessons of experience, both of the present and the past? Has not the safety fund, local bank system, failed; and the project of a metallic currency, exploded? It is questionable, if we had all the specie in Europe, if it would be more than adequate to the vast trading capital of the United States.

In 1791, I think the old National Bank went into operation, and the charter expired in 1811, and Congress refused to re-charter it—what was the consequence? The same then as now, a pressure and a suspension of specie payments by many of the Banks. In 1816, in order to extricate the country from its pecuniary difficulties, and compel the local Banks to resume payment; Congress chartered the second United States Bank, and what was the result—within a few months, there was a general resumption of specie payments. And during the continuation of the charter, the country was blessed with the best currency in the world, as declared by a committee of the Senate in 1830. But the charter has expired, and what is our situation, the answer is at hand, worse, far worse than if possible than in 1811—a universal suspension of our Banks, and a depreciated currency: does not these circumstances point to a National Bank as the remedy, and, if an evil, as a necessary one. It seems to me, that I could not come to a different conclusion, without shutting my eyes to all the lights of past experience. But a word as to its constitutionality; there is no express grant: while as an implied power, it may be constitutional. I have always inclined to a strict construction, but necessity I consider, is above all law. I therefore advocate a Bank, believing as I honestly do, that it is the only measure that can relieve the distress, and give us any thing like a guarantee of a sound and uniform currency. And in a spirit of compromise, I say to "An Old Farmer," that I am not wedded to Nicholas Biddle's Bank, or any other, if that be aristocratical, abandon it to its fate, and let Congress give us one based on republican principles. I would say a PEOPLES BANK.

"An Old Farmer" further says, "when the government receives nothing for its dues but the legal currency, it will check in a degree, the inordinate issue of the States rag money." I am sorry to differ here again, I suppose he means gold and silver, by the legal currency. Yes, the specie circular has done the business for us. It closed all the Banks in the country, and made our staple commodity a mere drug. It not only oppresses the importing merchant, but the poor man, who may correspond with his friend thro' the medium of the Post Office. I am at a loss to conceive the wisdom of this measure. A YOUNG PLANTER.

FOR THE COURIER.  
To the Commissioners of the Roads in Claremont.

Mr. Editor.—Inasmuch as the period is approaching, when the cotton will have to find its way to the Camden Market, I hope the Claremont Commissioners will look to the repair of the Bridges at Smoots Mill, the opening of the new public Road by Mr Willis Spanns, and the repair of the Bridges on Mr. Spanns' and Mr. Colclough's lands, repairs, by the bye much wanted; and, which, together with the finishing the Road, commenced by Mr. Caleb Rembert, to Bradford Springs, will furnish the best Road to Camden, to be found from Salem, or its vicinity—the public labor to be first applied to that place, and perhaps, rendering any other road unnecessary—for one good Road, though a little more circuitous, is better than three indifferent ones—to say nothing of the misapplication of the public labor in their construction.

BOB.  
NOTICE. The subscriber having made arrangements to leave Carolina early next Fall, offers for sale, the dwelling house in Camden, on DeKalb street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church, in which he now resides, having three lots attached. Also, his house and lot in Logtown, now occupied by the Rev. James Jenkins.

Also all those unimproved Lots and parts of Lots of Ground in said town, composed of numbers 783, 784, 785, 786, 787 and 788, having a front on Lytleton street, and lying in rear of the Lots of Abram D. Jones, Kerr Boyce, Mrs. Levy, Benj. Haile and his own lot in Logtown. And also, a Pew in the Presbyterian Church. Persons desirous to purchase, shall be accommodated on reasonable terms.

I would be glad that all persons indebted to me, would make immediate payment, in order to meet the demands against me, before I leave Camden.  
JOHN J. BLAIR.  
August 5, 1837. 14 5 9.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. The house and lot now occupied by James Jenkins as a store, and formerly by J. D. Lomiere, is offered for sale. The terms will be accommodating to the purchaser and reasonable in price, which may be more fully learned by application to  
Aug. 13 15 8 WM. M'WILLIE.

NOTICE.—Such as are indebted to the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Turley, deceased, are hereby notified that prompt payment must be made, and those who are creditors of said estate, will present their demands properly attested, and in proper time, to CHARLES L. DYE, Ad'mr.  
August 12 15 4t

Oration—Price 12 1-2 cents.  
THE ORATION OF JAMES CHE-NUT, jr. is just printed, and for sale at Mr. Alexander Young's Book Store, at Mr. J. L. Jones' Store, and at this Office.

One Apprentice  
WANTED at this Office. A boy between 15 and 16 years old would be preferred.

Commercial Courier.  
CAMDEN, S. C. AUGUST 19, 1837.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"The Advocate," by "Amicus" is received, and having given the parliamentary number of readings without ascertaining its meaning, it has been laid under the table. We suppose the writer intended it for a Tale, but if it has either head or tail to it, we have not been able to find one or the other. While we are speaking to our contributors, we would take the occasion to beg them, one and all, to recollect that "brevity is the soul of wit," and we might add, of good sense too. Our friends who are discussing with so much zeal, the pressure and the currency question, must condense their thoughts into a smaller compass, or much as we should regret it, the world will have to remain unilluminated by their brilliant coruscations.

BANKS AND BANKING.—There is a very interesting article on this subject in the last number of the "Southern Literary Journal," from the pen of Dr. Cooper. The Doctor it seems has been converted to a United States Bank man. It will be in the recollection of all our readers, that some short time since, he was violently opposed to a United States Bank, denouncing it not only as unconstitutional but inexpedient. Recent events have, however, convinced him of his error on this head, and he has candidly acknowledged it.

In the article alluded to in the last "Literary Journal," there are a variety of interesting facts, and much valuable statistical information, but they are commingled with some curious and absurd speculations. Doctor Cooper is certainly a very learned and wise man, but his effort on "Banks and Banking," convinces us that this is one of those subjects upon which he is at fault, and which he does not comprehend.

Our limits would not permit us, (even if we felt the disposition, which we do not,) to review the entire article; but his answer to the following question struck us as being so ridiculous, that we could not avoid alluding to it. The Doctor after proving that it is impossible for us to get on without Banks and a convertible paper currency, and proving also that it is essentially necessary to have "a National Bank, to serve as a regulator of the motions of the great commercial machine," asks the question to which we referred above, viz.  
"What precautions seem necessary in licensing State Banks?" In replying to this question he mentions eight particulars which he conceives important; we have not room for all of them and shall therefore notice but two or three. He says, "paper issues never to be more than two and a half times the amount of cash" (coin we suppose) "absolutely in the vaults." "Never permit a director to borrow from the Bank in his own name, or by any contrivance in using another name. Pay your Directors from \$1000 to \$2000 a year. Quite enough for an hour's work once a week." "No Bank to go into operation till its whole capital be paid in, and one third of that capital in coin."

These "precautions" of the Doctor, together with some others, we consider absurd and ridiculous. If they were engrafed on our Bank Charters, it would, in our opinion, as utterly destroy them, as any other method that could be proposed. Who would ever be a stockholder in a bank, the charter of which contained such provisions?

Let us examine the subject for a moment. We will suppose a Bank with a capital of \$500,000,00, one third of which must be in specie in its vaults. Of the capital there will remain \$333,333,00 for Banking purposes. The Bank not being allowed to issue "more than two and a half times the cash absolutely in the vaults," the same being \$166,667,00, could not issue notes to a greater amount than \$416,667,00. The consequence would be that the greatest amount that the Bank could ever have at interest would be \$750,000,00. This at 6 per cent, Bank interest, would produce annually \$45,000,00. The expense, according to Dr. Cooper would be for Directors, usually thirteen, say \$2000 per annum, \$26,000,00. Officers salaries, other than Directors, say \$5000. House rent, stationary, fuel &c., \$2000,00 more; making the entire expenditure \$36,000,00; so that the Stockholders on an investment of \$500,000,00, would divide annually about \$9,000,00 a little less than 2 per cent on the investment.

Who would own Bank Stock under such circumstances as these? Or could any better plan be suggested to destroy all the Banks, than to adopt Dr. Cooper's idea?

MR. VAN BUREN, it is said has demanded of Great Britain the release of Mr. GREELY, now in the jail of Fredericton, New Brunswick. Mr. GREELY's confinement grew out of some question in relation to the disputed boundary.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—A most distressing accident occurred on the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road on the 4th inst, by which three young ladies were instantly killed, and thirty or forty others of both sexes badly wounded, some of whom it is thought will not survive. The accident occurred from the concussion caused by two trains of cars meeting on the Road. The Verdict of a Coroner's inquest which was held over the deceased young ladies, was that their death was caused by the gross negligence of the conductors of one of the cars; they were therefore arrested and put in jail to await their trial.

THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.—It is upwards of one hundred and twenty years, since England has been governed by a Queen, ANNE having been the last. The present Queen, ALEXANDRA VICTORIA, is only eighteen years of age. She is the daughter of the Duke of Kent, fourth son of GEORGE III. The Duke of Cumberland, (5th son) is the next heir to the Throne, should the present Queen die without children. He has one son. The Duke of Cambridge has two children, and these four, including the Queen, are the sole surviving grand-children of GEORGE III. The Duke of Cumberland is now King of Hanover, and should the Queen have a family of her own, it is not likely that the succession of Hanover will be again united with that of Great Britain.

It is a remarkable fact however, that the reigning Queens of England have all died without heirs. The daughters of GEORGE III, are all without children also; and the Princess CHARLOTTE, only daughter of GEORGE IV, who became the wife of LEOPOLD, King of Belgium, died during the first year of her marriage, leaving no heir. It will not therefore be out of the common course of events, in the history of England, should the prince GEORGE FREDERICK, son of the King of Hanover, yet become GEORGE V, of England!

FROM BERMUDA.—By the Br. brig Elizabeth, Capt. Musgrove, arrived yesterday in 14 days from Hamilton, (Bermuda) we received a file of papers of that place to the 29th ult. inclusive.

The Jamaica Press, is fraught with murmurings against the conduct of the Special Magistrates, who are stigmatized as exciting the apprentices in insubordination if not rebellion.

A splendid diamond ring presented by the late Emperor of Russia to the late E. J. COALE, Esq., was drawn at Baltimore 8th inst. in the Coale Lottery by ticket No. 161, held by a gentleman of that city—Char. Cour.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn that Mr. Jacob Hill, of this city, died suddenly at Hingham on Friday. He left here in the morning for Hingham on business—and while at the hotel, waiting for dinner, he was attacked with an apoplectic fit, and expired in a few hours. Mr. Hill was about 91y years of age.—Bost. Post.

The Wandering Piper is said to resemble one Mr. McDonald, a singing master at Kircudbright, Scotland, so closely that it is impossible to tell the difference. Or, in other words, that my Lord Alexander Ghrame Stuart de Vere, is only Lord in de Crotchet and Quaver.—Cincinnati paper.

Commercial.  
Latest dates from Liverpool, July 1.  
Latest dates from Havre, June 30.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.  
In most respects, our cotton market this week, has been similar to that of the last. The demand good, but being freely met by the holders, prices of last week were not in all instances maintained. The trade in the interior has undergone a little improvement, though the manufacturers of some descriptions of goods, still pretend to say, that even with cotton at present rates, they cannot get a profit out of it. Some time will be required to make matters straight again.

The chief sales made in Upland and Mobile have been from 5 1-4 to 6 1-4, and in Orleans from 5 to 6 1-2.

The import of all sorts of cotton into the kingdom since the 1st of January, amounts to 781,400 bales, of which 610,800 are from the United States, against 633,000 of all kinds, and 470,000 American received up to this time last year. The stock at this port, as at present estimated amount to about 375,000 bales against 250,000; and of American Cotton, we have 249,500 against 176,500 bales, the estimated stock at the same period in 1836.

HAVRE, June 30.  
We have had an active demand for cottons during the month, the transactions reaching nearly 37,000 bales; the deliveries to the trade, however, only amounting to about 17,000 bales, the remaining 10,000 bales consisting of purchases on speculation and re-sales.

Prices have gradually advanced and the rise since the 1st inst. is estimated at 30c. on inferior and ordinary qualities; 12c. a 15c. on middling and good fair, and about 5c. on good to fine; the market is very steady and it is evident that a better feeling towards the article is daily gaining ground; accounts from the manufacturing districts are favorable in as much as goods and yarns are selling freely and at improving rates. Sales this day, 1,200 bales at full prices.

Our imports for the last six months show a decrease of 4,000 bales, compared with those of the same period of 1836, and our deliveries also a decrease of nearly 7,000 bales. On the other hand our stock still continues heavy and compromise upwards of 83,000 bales (69,000 bales U. S.) against 54,000 bales (45,000 haves U. S.) on the same day last year.

HAVRE, June 30.  
COTTON.—We have had extensive transactions in this article, during the last eight days. Our rates for U. S. short staple have experienced a rise of 4 to 5 centimes, per 1-2 ko. on the ordin. to middling, and of 2 to 3 centimes on the better descriptions of these Cottons.

Camden Price Current.  
SATURDAY, August 19, 1837.

Cotton,	7 a 9
Corn, per bushel,	1 a 1 1/2
Flour, country, per barrel,	8 a 9 00
"    Northern, do	13 a 14 00
Sugar, per lb.	9 a 12 50
Coffee, "	14 a 16
Bacon, "	12 1-2 a 15
Salt, per sack,	3 a 3 50
Fodder, per cwt.	1 25 a 1 37
Whiskey,	40 a 50
Chickens,	18 a 30
Eggs,	18
Butter,	18 a 25
Beef,	8 a 10

REMARKS.  
COTTON.—There is but little doing in the Cotton market.

CORN.—This article is scarce and in demand. We quote \$1 00 a \$1 12, out of the wagons.

FLOUR.—Country.—This article is very scarce, and in demand. We quote from the wagons \$9 Several loads of the new crop have come in this week and was sold at the above quotation.

BACON.—We quote this article from the wagons at 10 1-2 a 12c per pound.

LARD.—This article ranges from 10 to 12 1-2 cts. per lb.

OST.—One Ear Ring, coral—two finger Rings, gold—one Breast Pin, and 4 Locks of Hair. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Post Office. The above articles was lost the day before yesterday in a small Red Box.  
Aug 19 16 1t

TO PLANTERS.—A prime lot of Negro Shoes, very superior, manufactured at Society Hill, Darlington District, by Sylvester Munger, May be seen at the store of R. L. WILSON.  
Aug. 19 16 4

FACTORAGE and COMMISSION BUSINESS.—The subscriber has resumed the Factorage and Commission Business, and respectfully tenders his services to his friends and all who may commit their interest to his charge.  
GEORGE COTCHETT,  
Charleston—Edmondson's wharf.  
Aug. 19 16 8t

NOTICE.—All persons having demands against the estate of the late James F. Bryant, deceased, are requested to render in attested statements of the same; and those indebted to the said estate are hereby called upon for settlement.  
Aug 19 16 4 THOS. C. BRYANT, Adm.

The Charleston Courier will give the above 4 weekly insertions, and forward their account to the subscriber for payment.

3000 POUNDS TOBACCO on hand and for sale low, by the Box or smaller quantity if applied for soon.  
Aug 19 16 3t W. J. GERALD.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Whitaker & Shiver are requested to call and pay the same to Saml. Shiver who is legally authorized to settle the same, by the 1st day of September next, or they will positively be put in the hands of Thomas J. Wethers, Esq. for collection.  
HORACE WHITAKER,  
SAMUEL SHIVER.  
Aug 19 16 3t

FOR SALE OR RENT, my house and lots on Broad street in Camden on accommodating terms.  
My 2 Canal Boats I will sell at cost—they are nearly new, and will carry 230 Bales Cotton.  
To a purchaser of the latter property, I will engage the freight of my growing crop of Cotton to Charleston, say from 100 to 150 Bales at \$1 25 per Bale—and all my up freight at the going price.

Those in Kershaw district, indebted to the subscriber, up to 1st January last, are requested to call on Mr. John R. Joy and make payment without delay.  
GEO. S. C. DESCHAMPS.  
Aug. 12, 15 3t

TO PRINTERS.  
E. White & Wm. Hager, RESPECTFULLY inform the Printers of the United States, to whom they have been individually known as established letter foundry, that they have now formed a co-partnership in said business, and an extensive experience, they hope to be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders.

The introduction of machinery in place of the tedious and unhealthy process of casting type by hand, a desideratum by the European foundry, was by American ingenuity, a heavy expenditure of time and money on the part of our senior partner, first successfully accomplished. Extensive use of the machine-cast letter has fully tested and established its superiority in every particular, over those cast by the old process.

The letter foundry business will hereafter be carried on by the parties before named, under the firm of White, Hager & Co. Their Specimen exhibits a complete series from Diamond to Sixty-four Lines' type. The Book and News type being in the most modern style.

WHITE, HAGER & Co. are agents for the sale of the Smith and Rust Printing Presses, with which they can furnish their customers at manufacturers' prices; Chases, cases, composing sticks, Ink, and every article used in the printing business, kept for sale and furnished on short notice. Old type taken in exchange for new at nine cents per lb.

N. B.—Newspaper proprietors who will give the above three insertions, will be entitled to five dollars in such articles as they may select from our Specimens. a12 3t E. WHITE & HAGER.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLOBE.  
PROSPECTUS

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.  
Sensible of the deep interest which must be felt throughout the Union in the proceedings of a new Congress, convoked by the new administration, to meet the extraordinary emergencies which have arisen since the close of General Jackson's term of service, the undersigned have already made preparations to furnish their annual report in the form of a Congressional Globe. As these successive publications comprise a full and faithful record of all that is done in Congress—sketches of the attendant discussions, with an Appendix containing the finished speeches prepared by the members themselves—they are suited not only to gratify the curiosity of the hour, to inform the distant constituency of the part performed by their immediate representatives, and of the result of the labors of all; but, we do not doubt, they will be found permanently useful as the most authentic, complete, and convenient parliamentary record of our times. This undertaking having, with these views, been liberally patronized by the public, it is our purpose to justify this early and continued favor by increasing the strength of our corps of Reporters at the next fall and winter Sessions. The Fall Session will be looked to by the country to settle all that has been unsettled by the overthrow of the system of Deposites as established by Congress—the overthrow of the currency as established by the Constitution—and the overthrow of the system of revenue, both as a means of adequate supply for present demands, the maintenance of manufactures, and the regulation of commerce. Every thing of pecuniary interest to the Government and the nation will be involved in the discussions of the next Congress; and it was because the President would not have those all important subjects left to Executive discretion a moment beyond the time when a full Congress could be summoned, that the September session was convoked. The machinery of government, even when thrown out of gear, must continue to work; but when so disordered, its movement may be driven in a wrong direction. The Representatives of the people are alone competent to set all to rights. No Democratic Chief Magistrate would continue, in the condition of things at present existing, to substitute Executive expedients for clearly defined law springing from the public will.

TERMS.—For the Congressional Globe, during the first two sessions of the 25th Congress \$2 00 For the Appendix to the Congressional Globe, during the first two sessions of the 25th Congress \$2 00 Any person sending us the money for five copies of either of the above publications, will be entitled to a copy.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any incorporated Bank in the United States, which did not suspend specie payments before the 1st of May, 1837, will be received. But when subscribers can procure the notes of Banks in the Northern and Middle States, they will please send them.

To insure all the numbers, the money must be here by the first Monday in September next. The Congressional Globe will be sent to those papers that copy this Prospectus if our attention shall be directed to it by a mark with a pen. Our Exchange list is so large that we would not observe it, probably, unless this be done.

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the session expires.  
BLAIR & RIVES.  
Washington City, June 24, 1837.

NOTICE.—The new Steamboat Company have leave to inform the public that they are having a new built in the shape of a light draught of water, for the express purpose of plying between Camden and Charleston, and to be here early in Sept. It is confidently believed that she will be able to run with ease to navigate the Waters at the stage of the river. Merchantry, and others from the upper country, will find it to their interest to have their goods and produce sent through this channel, as the freight will be reasonable. In no case whatever, will any additional charge be made for lighterage, nor any exertions or expense be made to ensure regularity and despatch. She will ply in conjunction with the new steamer "Camden" whose success this last steamer has put the harbor of the Waters by steam beyond a doubt. Both boats will be able to accommodate passengers comfortably, being neatly fitted up, with the ladies and gentlemen's cabins distinct and separate.  
BENJ. GASS,  
Agent New S. B. Company.  
June 24 8t

Er The Charleston Journal and Salisbury Watchman will insert the above once a week for two months and forward their bills to this office.

BRIGADE ORDERS,  
HEAD QUARTERS,  
Hobkirk, 15th July 1837.

PURSUANT to order from the Commander-in-Chief, the commissioned officers and sergeants of the 5th Brigade will assemble at Camden at 10 o'clock A. M., on Monday the 25th August next, for six days encampment.  
The following Regiments are ordered to assemble for drill, inspection and review at the third and places herein mentioned, viz:  
The 21st and 23d Regiments at Grier's store on the main road leading from Camden to Lancaster, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday the 5th September next. The 20th and 44th Regiments at Sumterville, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Friday the 8th Sept. next. The commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the 20th and 44th Regiments will assemble the day previous for drill.  
The Colonels or officers commanding Regiments are required to extend this order and make returns of their Regiments and public arms in use before the 10th September next.  
The Brigade Staff are ordered to attend the encampment and review.  
J. W. CANTEY, Brig'r. Gen. 5th Brigade.  
July 29 1837 5

SEPTEMBER.  
Specie Payments Resumed.

NOTWITHSTANDING the unexampled severity of the times, Sylvester is happy to say that he has continued (as ever heretofore,) to pay all prizes on demand,—and he has likewise the satisfaction of informing his patrons and the public that his good luck has in no wise forsaken his old Established office, having sold and paid during the month past several of the most splendid Capitals.—The number and brilliancy of the Prizes to be drawn in September cannot fail to attract the attention of all those who want cash,—and as the field for investment is rich and ample, we hope no time will be lost in sending for Tickets, which, it is to be hoped, will fill the holders' pockets with the needful.

S. J. SYLVESTER,  
130 Broadway, N. Y.  
\$25,000  
Virginia State Lottery,  
Class No. 6 for 1837.  
For the benefit of the town of Wellsburg.  
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, Sept 9, 1837.

CAPITALS.  
\$25,000! 10,000 7,000! 6,000! 4,000

1 Prize of	3000 Dollars
1 Prize of	1915 Dollars
25 Prizes of	1,250 Dollars
50 Prizes of	500 Dollars
50 Prizes of	200 Dollars
88 Prizes of	150 " &c.

Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.  
Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tickets will cost only 130. Halves and Quarters in proportion. Delay not to send your orders id Fortune's Home.

200 prizes of \$500  
Virginia State Lottery,  
Class B.  
For the Benefit of the Richmond Academy  
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday Sept 9, 1837.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of	30,000 Dollars
1 " "	10,000 Dollars
1 " "	5,000 Dollars
1 " "	3,317 Dollars
2 " "	2,500 Dollars
4 " "	2,000 Dollars
10 " "	1,500 Dollars
20 " "	500 Dollars

&c. &c.  
Tickets only 10 Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent for 135 Dollars—Packages of shares in proportion.

Grand Consolidated Lottery.  
For the benefit of the State Treasury, Del. College and Common Schools.  
Extra Class No. 8, for 1837.  
To be drawn at Wilmington, Del. Wednesday September 13.

CAPITALS.  
\$20,000—\$3,000—\$2,500

1 Prize of	\$2000
1 " "	1377
10 " "	1000
10 " "	500
10 " "	300
10 " "	100
20 " "	500

&c. &c. &c.  
Tickets only 5 Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for 65 Dollars. Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

Virginia State Lottery,  
CLASS 6.  
Ending the Leesburg Academy, and for other purposes.  
To be drawn at Alexandria Va. Saturday Sept 25

SCHEME.  
\$20,000—\$5,000—\$3,000!  
\$2,000—\$1,640.

20 Prizes	\$1,000
20 " of	300

&c. &c. &c.  
Tickets for Five Dollars.

A certificate of a package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent on receipt of \$55. Halves and Quarters in the same proportion.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY  
CLASS NO. 7  
Certificate of a package of 25 whole Tickets in this Magnificent Scheme may be had for 130 Dollars—Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.  
S. J. SYLVESTER,  
130 Broadway, New York.